cistion with him, yet are their characters drawn, not only with skill and spirit, but with a band that delighted to do them justice. Nothing, I believe, could be more abhorrem to Irving's ideas of the province of a higgrapher, than the slightest cotraction from the merits of the third than the slightest cotraction from the merits. pierapher, than the slightest cetraction from the merits of others, that his here might appear more emiasnt. So remarkable is his work in this respect, that a distinguished member of the Hiltorical Society" who has analyzed the nerits of the Life of Washington with a critical skill which makes me ashawed to speak of the work after him, has declared that no writer within the circle of his rending "has so successfully established "his claim to the rare and difficult virtue of impartiali-

I confees that my admiration of this work become I confess that my admiration of this work becomes the greater the more I examine it. In the other writings of I ving are beauties which strike the reader at once. In this I recognise qualities which lie deeper and which I was not sure of finding—a rare equity of judgment, a large grass of the subject, a profound philocophy, independent of philosophical forms and even instinctively rejecting them, the power of reducing an inmense crows of loose mater's to clear and orderly arrangement, and forming them into one grand whole, as a chillful commander, from a rabble of raw regraits, forms a disciplined army, animated and moved by a single will.

forms a disciplined army, animated and moved by a single will.

The greater part of this last work of Irving was composed while he was in the enjoyment of what might be called a bappy old age. It was not without its infirmities, but his frame was yet unwasted, his intellect bright and active, and the hour of decay seemed yet distant. He had become more than ever the object of public veneration, and in his beautiful reirest enjoyed all the advantages and few of the molestations of acknowledged greatness; a little too much visited, perhaps, but submitting to the intrusion of his admirers with his characteristic patience and kindners. That retreat had now become more charating than ever, and the domestic life within was as kinders. That retreat had now become more chara-ing than ever, and the domestic life within was as besatiful as the nature without. A surviving brother, older than himself, shared it with him, and several affectionate nephrovs and nieces stood to fine in the relation of sons and daughters. He was surrounded by neighbors, who saw him daily, and honored and loved him the more for knowing him so well.

While he was engaged in writing the last pages is "Life of Washington," his countrymen hea While he was engaged in writing the last pages of his "Life of Washington," his countrymen heard with pain that his heath was falling and his strength was abbing away. He completed the work, however, though he was not able to revise the last sheets, and we then heard that his nights had become attogether sleepless. He was himself of opinion that his labors had been too severe for his time of it e, and had sometimes featred that the power to continue them would desert him before his task should be ended. A catarra to which he had been subject, had, by some injudictous prescription, been converted into an asthma, and the to which be had been subject, had, by some injudicious prescription, been converted into an asthma, and the nethma according to the testimony of his physician, Dr. Peters, one of the most attentive and assidnous of his profession, was at length accompanied by an energement of the heart. This disease ended in the usual way by a sudden dissolution. On the 28th of November last, in the evening, he had bidden his family good night in his usual kind manner, and had withdrawn to his room, attended by one of his neces carrying his medicines, when he complained of a sudden feeling of intense saduess, sank immediately into her areas, and died without a struggle.

her aras, and died without a struggle.

Although he had reached an age beyond which life is rarely prolonged, the news of his death was every where received with profound sorrow. The whale where received with profound sorrow. The whole country mourned, but the griof was most deeply felt in his immediate neighborhood; the little children wep for the less of their good friend. When the day of hi funeral arrived, the people gathered far and near to at-tend it; this capital poured forth its citizens; the trains on the nillway were erowded, and a multitude, like a mass meeting, but reverently silent, moved through the streets of the neighboring village, which had been the streets of the neighboring village, which had been dressed in the emblems of mouraing, and clustered about the church and the burial ground. It was the first day of December; the pleasant Indian Summer of our climate had been prolonged far beyond its usual date: the sun shone with his softest splendor; and the elements were hushed into a perfect calm; it was like one of the blandest days of October. The hills and forests, the meadows and waters which Irving had loved, seemed listening, in that quiet atmosphere, as the solemn funeral service was read. It was read over the remains of one whose life had well prepared his spirit for its new stage of being. Irving did not aspire to be a theologian, but his heart was deeply penetrated with the better part of religion, and he had sought humbly to imitate the example of the Great Teacher of our fault. our fauli.
That amiable character which makes itself so man

fest in the writings of Irving, was seen in all his daily actions. He was ever ready to so kind offices, tender actions. He was ever ready to so kind offices, tender of the feelings of others, carefully just, but ever learning to the insreiful side of justice, averase from strife, and so modest that the world never ceased to wonder how it should have happened that one so much praised should have gained so little assurance. He envised no man's success, he sought to cetract from no man's merits, but he was acutely sensitive both to praise and to blame—sensitive to such a degree th t an unfavorable criticism of any of his works would almost persuade him that they were as worthless as the critic represented them. He thought so little of himself that he could never comprehend why it was that he should be the object of curiosity or reverence.

From the time that he began the composition of the "Sketch Book," his whele life was the life of an author. His habits of composition were, however, by

Sketch Book, his whole life was the life of an author. His holts of composition were, however, by no means regular. When he was in the vein, the periods would literally stream from his pen; at other times he would scarcely write anything. For two years after the failure of his brothers at Liverpool, he found it almost impossible to write a line. He was throughout life an early riser, and, when in the mood, would write all the moning and till late in the day, wholly engressed with his subject. In the evening he was ready for any cheerful pastime, in which he he was ready for any cheerful pastine, in which he took part with an animation almost amounting to high spirits. These intervals of excitement and intense

took part with an animation amove another to be spirits. These intervals of excitement and intense labor, sometimes lasting for weeks, were succeeded by languor, and at times by depression of spirits, and for months the pen would lie untouched; even to answer a letter at those times was an inksome task.

In the evening he wrote but very rarely, knowing—so, at least, I infer—that no habit makes severer demands upon the nervous system than this. It was owing, I deubt not, to this prodent husbanding of his powers, along with his somewhat abstinent habits and the exercise which he took every day, that he was able to preserve unimpaired to so late a period the facable to preserve unimpaired to so late a period the fac-ulties employed in original composition. He has been a vigorous walker and a fearless rider, and in his de-

a vigorous walker and a fearless rider, and in his declining years he drove out daily, not only for the sake
of the open air and motion, but to refresh his mind
with the aspect of nature. One of his favorite recreations was listening to music, of which he was an indulgent critic, and he contrived to be pleased and
soothed by strains less artially modulated than fastidious cars are apt to require.

His facility in writing and the charm of his style
were owing to very early practice, the reading of good
authors, and the native elegance of his mind; and not,
in my opinion, owing to any special study of the
graces of menner or any anxious care in the use of
terms and phrases. Words and combinations of words
are somethyes found in his writings to which a fastidious taste might object; but these do not prevent his
style from being one of the most agreeable in the
whole range of our literature. It is transparent as the
light, aweetly modulated, unaffected, the native expression of a territe fancy, a benignant temper, and a
mind which, deithing in the noble and heautiful,
turned involuntarily away from their opposites. His pression of a fartile fancy, a benignant temper, and a mind which, delighting in the noble and beautiful, turned involuntarily away from their opposites. His peculiar humor was, in a great measure, the offspring of this constitution of his mind. Tais "fanciful playing with common thugs," as Mr. Dana calls it, is never coarse—never tained with groseness, and always in harmony with our better sympathies. It not only tinged his writings, but overflowed in his delightful conversation.

tinged his writings, but overflowed in his delightful conversation.

I have thus set before you, my friends, with such measure of ability as I preseas, a rapid and imperfect sketch of the life and gennus of Washington Irving. Other hands will yot give the world a bolder, a more vivid acid exact, a more distinctive portraiture. In the mean time, when I consider for how many years he stood before the world as an author with a still increasing fame—half a century in this most changeful of centuries—I cannot hesitate to predict for him a deathless renown. Since he began to write, empires have risen and passed away; mighty captains have supeared on the stage of the world, performed their part, and been called to their account; wars have been fought and ended, which have charged the destinies of the human race. New arts have been invented and adopted, and have pushed the old out of use; the household economy of half mankind has undergone a revolution. Science has learned a new dialect and forgotten the old; the chemist of 1800 would be a vain babbler among his brethren of the present day, and would in turn become bewildered in the attempt to understand them. Nation interes speech to nation in words that pass from realm to realm with the speed of light. Distant countries have been made neighbors; the All unite Osean has become a parrow frith, and the Old World and the to realm with the speed of light. Distant countries have been made neighbors; the Atlantic Osean has become a narrow fiith, and the Old World and the New shake hands across it; the East and the West look in at each other's windows. The new inventions bring new calamities, and men periel in crowds by the recoil of their own devices. War has learned more frightful modes of havock, and armed himself with deadlier weapons; armies are borne to the battle-field on the wings of the wind, and, dashed against each other, destroyed with infinite bloodshed. We grow giddy with these rapid and ceaseless mutations; the earth seems to real under our feet and we turn to those who write bloodshed. We grow grady consolers mutations; the earth seems to reel under our feet, and we turn to those who write like Irving for some assurance that we are still in the same world into which we were born; we read and are quieted and consoled. In his pages we see that the language of the heart never becomes obsolete; that Truth and Good and Beauty, the offspring of God, are

not subject to the changes which beset the invention of men. We become artisfied that he whose works were the delight of our fathers, and are still ours, will be read with the eame pleasure by those who come

passage; fertunate in attracting the admiration of the world to thy beautiful writings; still more fortunate in having written nothing which did not tend to pro-

and good-will to men, and thou art now in a region where batted and strife never enter, and where the harmonious activity of those who inhabit it acknowledges no impulse less noble or less pure than that of love."

BROOKLYN ITEMS

THE ELECTION.-The election vesterday for De-

partment and Ward Officers passed off in a very decent and orderly manner. The contest was anima ed in the

doubtful Wards, but no disturbance of any moment

took place. The friends of the rival Democratic can-

didates were the most active and the most determined to defeat each other. The vote is small, however, as compared with the last Mayoralty election. We

The supporters of the independent nominations for

the efficers of the Mercantile Library Association,

SERIOUS STABBING AFFRAY .- A serious stabbing

affray occurred at No. 51 Little street, about 11 o'clock

on Monday night, in which a man named John Jones

was so badly cut that, yesterday, he was not expected

to live. It appears that Jones boarded with James

Faller, at the above number. An acquaintance named

James Levin called at the house, and going to the

room in which Jones and one or two others lodged,

rapped violently against the door and domanded

Jones's presence outside. He dressed himself, and

came out. Both descended to the yard, where, as

alleged, Levin attacked him, and in the scuffle which

occurred stabbed him in six different places with a

A young man named Conroy came down to see what

the noise was about, and observing a knife in the hands

of Levin, got a copper kettle and struck him on the

head, thus preventing further violence. Jones was

conveyed into the house, and Levin ran toward the

Navy Yard, throwing the knife away. He was soon

after arrested in a saloon in Hudson avenue, while en-

gaged in washing the blood from his face. The knife

was subsequently found. The accused was committed

THE FERRY INJUNCTION DISSOLVED .- The injunc

tion granted by Judge Culver, on the application of

Herace Clock, a tax-payer of this city, restraining the

Common Corneil from using the sum of \$20,000, or any

part thereof, which was appropriated by a vote of the

Board, for the purpose of aiding the passage of the one-cent ferriage bid by the Legislature, having been

argued on Monday, was dissolved yesterday. The fol-

THE SLOOP SPRAY MYSTERY.

JACKALOO COMMITTED ON THREE

CHARGES.

The examination of the Chinaman, Jackaloo, charged

with the murder of Capt. Leete and brother, of the

sloop Spray, was resumed yesterday morning before

United States Commissioner Vroom, in the Court

room over the City Prison at Jersey City. United

States District-Attorney G. S. Cannon, who has been

prevented from attending heretofore, in consequence of illness, was present, and conducted the case on the

Mr. Cannon said that Mr. Jelliffe, who had conducted

the case up to the present time, having closed the evidence on the part of the Government on Saturday last, he was not disposed to reopen it, deeming it not necessary. He therefore asked that the prisoner be committed to the care of the United States Marsual, to be

the murdered men. Counsel was then about to review the evidence,

when Commissioner Vroom said that on a preliminary ex-

amination it was not necessary to argue the merits of the case. Counsel would only be permitted to submit

my points.

Mr. Voorhies claimed that he had a right to review

the evidence, and if he chose, should insist upon this right, and asked the Commissioner to decide this point. Commissioner VROOM—I have given my decision. All that the Government desires, is to make out a

Mr. Voorhies said, if that is the ruling of the Com-

missioner, I have nothing further to say. I think that it is a very extraordinary proceeding. Counsel then confined his remarks to the points of

he case citing various authorities, and asked a dis-missal of the prisoner on the ground that, if a crime and been committed, it was not within the jurisdiction

ad been committed, it was not within the jurisdiction f the United States Court. Mr. Cannon said that he did not anticipate any argu-

ment in the case. He believed that all the mass of authorities produced by the opposing counsel could be satisfactorily explained. Commissioner Vroom was

sitting here,
First Simply as a magistrate, to ascertain if a crime had

en committed. Secondly: Whether there is probable cause for believing that

to await the result of the injuries inflicted.

meet at the Polytechnic Institute this evening.

give the figures in another column.

NEW-JERSEY ITEMS. If it were becoming, at this time and in this assem If it were becoming, at this time and in this assembly, to address our departed friend as if in his immediate presence, I would say: "Farewell, thou who has extered into the rest prepared, from the foundation of the world, for screne and gentle spirits like thine Farewell, happy in thy life, happy in thy death, happer in the reward to which that death was the assured

A NEWARKER FIGHTS a DUEL -A New-Orleans correspondent of The Newark Advertiser, under the

the Essex County Jail for the action of the Grand

Jury on the three charges.

Jackalon was taken to Newark about 1 o'clock p. m.

correspondent of The Newark Advertiser, under the date of March 25, says:

"An affair of honor came off in this city a few days since, bet ween a native of your city, Mr. S. W. Plame, and a Mr. Isaac Stone, which took place back of the Metairie Race track. From what I could learn, Mr. Store had grossly insulted and imposed upon Mr. Plume while on the Island of Caba; on the parties meeting in this city a challenge passed, and double-barrel shot gauss were chosen (loaded with balls), at forty paces. On the first shot neither was injured, though a ball passed through Mr. Stone's bat. In the second fire Mr. Store was shot daid, the ball having entered his left side, in the region of the heart, passing shrough and coming out below the arm-pit. I had a conversation with some of the friends of Mr. P., who assert that Mr. S. got what he justly deserved." mote the reign of magnanimous forbearance and generous sympathies among thy fellow-mon. The brightness of that enduring fame which thou hast won on earth is but a shadowy symbol of that glory to which thou hast been admitted in the world beyond the grave. Thy cream upon earth was an errand of peace seert that Mr. S. got what he justly deserved

PROBABLE HOMICIDE.-On Monday evening, John PROBLEE HOMICIDE.—On Monday evening, John Masterson, an Irishman, and Hermann Volker. a German, were together in a seloon in the lower part of South Market street, Newark, and got into a difficulty, which lasted for some time. They finally went out together into the street, near the Gas Works, where they renewed the quarrel, and Volker, drawing a deager from his pocket, stabbed Masterson, inflicting a fearful and probably fatal wound in the abdomen, from which the howes a poirtited. Volker was subsequently arrested, and committed to await the result of the injuries.

Supposed Heranticipe.—A woman named Julia Smith was arrested in Newark on Mouday, on suspicion of having murdered her new-born babe, the body of which was found on Thursday last in the rear of No. 157 Nowark street. After being closely questioned, she acknowledged that she was the mither of the child, and charged its paternity upen a respectable young clerk residing in Market street, Fourth War L.

Escape of a Counterface time.—George W. Wilson,

the child, and charged its paternary upon a respectavity young clerk residing in Market street, Fourth War I.

ESCAPE OF A COUNTERFEITER — George W. Wilson, a "smart' counterfeiter, succeeded in effecting his escape from the Essex Counny Jail on Saturday night last, by means of falso beys. Wilson is facet 10 inches in hight, and 29 years of age. He is very dark complexioned, muscular bottl, full faced, with the second of the second hair, and had a swaggering walk.

CARRITING CONCEALED WEAFONS.—John a Parace, the man who was said to have induced the men employed at Savery's founders, in Jersey City, to strike, but did not turn out through the same of carrying a leaded revolver. He alleged that he carried it to protect himself from violence at the hands of the (Indiznant) strikers. The abcused was reprimanded, and on the finds of the County in the carry the weapon hereafter, was discharged. this Court yesterday, Judge Fink presiding, the death of Judge Fink presiding, the death of Judge Edmund Charies of Hobeken was announced. After appropriate marks by the Court and members of the bar, the Court was

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

SUPERIOR COURT-SPECIAL TREE-APRIL 3.—Before

John Bissell agt. Frederick W. Hanlin.-Motion ranted without costs.

McElruth agt. Herbert.—Motion granted without Lowell Hobrook et al. agt. Francis Vose et al. - Al-Castier agt. The Lehigh Zinc Company.—Case set

SUPREME COURT-SPREIAL TERM-APRIL 3.—Before

SUPREME COURT—SPREIAL TERM—APPLL 2.—Before Justice Househook.

DECISIONS.

George Janeway, Trustee, A.C., ngt. Thomas L. Janeway et al. Construction of will satisfied.

First: An estate in fee passed according to the Intent of the testator, and such intent was satisfied expressed to be carried into effect, by the use of the word "estate," and some other expressions indicating a similar intent.

Second: A vested remainder in fee passed by the terms of the will to the child of Mrs. Green, living at the death of the test ator, subject to open and let in after-born children.

Third: The subsequent possession for distributing the estate among the children of Mrs. Green, who shall be living at her dath, as at the issue of such as should be titen dead in the slugle event of the death of any of her children locating issue, must be limited strictly to the happening of the latter contingency.

Decree entered in conformity with views expressed in option. Cost of all parties to be charged upon the fund. Decree to be settled upon two days notice.

Richard Irwin et al. agt. Edwin Barr.—Order grant-

Settled upon two days notice.

CHANKERS—APAIL 3.—Before Justice BONNEY.

Richard Irwin et al. agt. Edwin Burr.—Order granted that the defendant, which ten days, deliver to plaintiffs attorney a swin copy of the assignment in the petition mentioned, &c: costs of motion, \$10, to saide event.

Alexander Hamilton, pr., agt. New-York Patent Felt Company.—Order granted and settled.

Gibbert Atwood agt. S. T. Armstrong.—Motion deniled with \$5 costs to defendant.

Richard Irwin et al. agt. H. M. Conklin et al.—Motion granted, allewing definishants to except to decisions of referee within ten days, on payment to plaintiffs attorney of \$10, cost of opposing motion; also, to make and serve a case within twenty days.

COMMON PLEAS-SPECIAL TRAM. - APRIL 2 .- Before Judge

one-cent ferriage bil by the Legislature, having been argued on Monday, was dissolved yesterday. The following is the decision of the Court:

Herace Clock agt. The Mayer and Common Council of the City of Brooklyn.

On the application of defendant to dissolve the injunction granted by me in this action. I have arrived at the following conclusion: That the plaintif, being a resident, a tax-payer, and a corporator of the City of Brooklyn could bring the action and enjoin the defendant from an illegal or corrupt use of the fundar. The City Judge had authority, under the code, to grant and to dissolve the injunction. He has the same power, in respect to either motion, that a Justice of the Sprenne Court has (7th sec., 235 and 324 of the Code.)

The plaintif in this pomplaint, prima facta, showed sufficient to entitle him to the interpeation of the Court by injunction; but his averment in his complaint made only ontiafermation or helice, being met by the production of the resolution itself, and the affidavit of Alcerman Dayton, that that is the only resolution to oching the matter charged in the complaint, nor resolution itself, and the affidavit of Alcerman Dayton, denying the lilicyal acts and purpose charged in the complaint against the Common Council, and the plaintif's case is left entiticy unsupported by any evidence other than rumors and newspaper paragraphs. The injunction cannot be sustained on that kind of evidence. The injunction must be dissolved, with \$10 coxts to defendant, to abide the result of the action.

FIRE AT GREENPOINT — About 11 o'clock on Monday night a fire was discovered in a carpenter-shop in Washing ton street, near Freeman street, Greenpoint, owned by John street, near Freeman street, Greenpoint, owned by John COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TREE.—APRIL R.—Before Judge
DALT.

MORE JUDGMENTS AGAINST THE CITY SET ASIDE.
Outwater agt. The Mayor, Act. Kelly agt. The same; Joyce
agt. The same.

Judge Daly yesterday opened several judgments obtained against the city, which the Centroller applied to have set
neide on the ground of rollowion and faund. In one of the judgments, the application was denied on the ground that there was
rothing in the case that called upon the Court to interpose for
the b-neit of the rubble interest. Judge Daly delivered an
opinion to the effect that the provision in the act of 1859, which
authorized the Controller to move in such cases, was not anconstitution which requires the subject of every local bill to be expressed in the title. In each of the cases reformed to, although a
hearing was had before a referree, at which the Counsel to the
Gorperation appeared in behalf of the City. Judge Daly set the
Judgments aside, and ordered a new trial.

DECISIONS.

Reed agt. Butler.—Mot on granted conditionally. Silverstone agt. Simon.—Motion granted. Silverstone agt. Simon.—Motion granted.

Before Judge Hillers.

Commissioners of Excise agt. Hollister.—Motion

FIRE AT GREENPOINT —About 11 o'clock on Monday night a fire was discovered in a carpenter-shop in Washing ton steet, near Freeman street, Greenpoint, owned by John Mason. The lutiliting and contents were nearly destroyed before the its emen were fairly at work. Loss about \$5001 no insurance. The flames communicated to the lower part of an administ political properties of the firemen and police, the flames were soon subdued. Mr. Zimmerman's less was about \$500 et which was covered by insurance to the Manhattan Insurance Company of New-York. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiarry. an incendiary.

A HEARTLESS MOTHER.—On Monday night, a well-dressed temale infant about a month old, was found in the ladies' cabin at the ferry house, foot of South Tenth street, where it is supposed to have been left by its mother. The callil was sent to the Superintendent of the Foor.

BURGLARY.—About 3 o'clock yesterday morning, a dwelling house in Hugtes street, near Lee avecue, occupied by Mr. Irwin, was entered by burglars. The family becoming aroused, the thieves as aped with only a set of silver spoons. Schreimer agt. Schreimer.—Divorce granted.

Before Judge Brany. Kelly agt. Hollander —Application dismissed withat costs, and without prejudice to renew.

Chambers agt. Lewis.—Judgment for plaintiff on securer, with leave to defendant to amend on payment of costs

Communer.

Triffsny agt. Williams. - Judgment for defendant, ith liberty to plaintiff to withdraw demarcer on payment of COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS-APRIL 2.—Before Re-

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—APRIL 2.—Before Recorder Barnaup.

John McEiroy, a private watchman, was put on trial on the charge of strenpting to shoot Officer Thomas Firzalmons of the Sisteenth Product Police, on the might of the 6th of February. Officer Fitzalmons was perfoling his best and saw McEircy standing in a box on some variant premises in Twenty-lifth street. Taking him to be a burgiar, the officer drew his club, and "walked into" him, did sing him from his position. MicEircy did not think it worth while to tell the officer that he was a private watchman, but condeceended to do so much as to inform him that it "was his duty to remain on the spot" at stated hours each night.

This or almation, it appears, did not satisfy Officer Fitzsimmons. Doring the melce a pitol went off, and it was the part of the prosecution to show that it went off intentionally for the purpose of taking the policemma "life. The defense, or ducted by Peter Y, Cutler, esc., alleged that the piscol went off accidentally. Another policemma came up afor the pistol had been discharged, and found his brother officer and the watchman lying clearcied in the gatter. He asked whose pitod went off, and it watchman replied, "It was mine." Officer Fitzsimmons and, "The akunk had been trying to shoot limi."

The Jury found the watchman guilty of assault, and he was fined \$22 and discharged. It appeared that Officer Fitzsimmons was drunk. Adjourned.

mitted to the care of the United States Marshal, to be conducted to the Essex County Jail, there to await the action of the Grand Inquest: first, for murder; second, for piracy; and third, for robbery, in running away with the versel with intent to steal it.

Mr. Voorhies raised points of objection, viz:

First: Went of jurk-diction. That they had not been able to prove whether the crime was committed within the jurisdiction of the United States, or within a jurisdiction of a state. If a murder had been committed, the theory of the prosecution was, that it had been committed on long Island Sound, and therefore only cognizable in the State of New York, for in another district. Second: It his don't been proven that a nurder had been committed; in order to do so it was necessary to produce the bodies of the murdered men. COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS-Avait 2. Before Jus-COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS—Avait, 2.—Before Justices Streets, Kerley, and Osnous.

William Boyer, Inreeny; Penitentiary 3 months. Amelia Burns, inreeny; Penitentiary 6 months. Ross Ann. Hays, larceny; Penitentiary 4 months. William J. Hamilton, lace-ny; Penitentiary 4 months. John Madher, lace-ny; Penitentiary 6 months. Hannah McNally, laceny; Penitentiary 6 months. John McGirne, larceny; Penitentiary 4 months, Edgar Perry, misdemea or; Penitentiary 3 months. Michael Colyer, nessuit and battery; Penitentiary 5 months. Thomas Donoface, sessoit and battery; Penitentiary 5 months. Patrick Delauery, assault and battery; Penitentiary 3 months. William Packer, assault and battery; Penitentiary 6 months. Joseph Wright, assault and battery; Penitentiary 6 months. Joseph Wright, assault and battery; Penitentiary 2 months.
Several prisoners were tried and acquitted; others had judgment suspended, while two or three were remanded for sentence.

COURT CALENDAR-THIS DAY.
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT-Nos. 37 to 46, CHRISTON COURT-CIRCUIT-Part I.-Nos. 529, 943. 993, 311, 219, 217, 393, 315, 219, 145, 621, 661, 668, 325, 677, 681 733, 763, 711, 719, Part II.—Nos. 656, 644, 194, 382, 414, 583 84, 638, 696, 656, 762, 768, 710, 712, 714, 716, 733, 720, 722

4. SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Nos. 181, 59, 50, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74 24, 56, 48, 69, 61, 62, 63, 65, 66, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 77.

SUPERIOR COURT—Part I.—Nos. 91, 97, 121, 135, 139, 141, 143, 153, 161, 163, 167, 173, 175, 179, 161, Part II.—Nos. 94, 97, 121, 135, 139, 141, 143, 153, 161, 163, 167, 173, 175, 170, 161, Part II.—Nos. 26, 42, 120, 136, 149, 142, 144, 149, 154, 162, 166, 179, 176, 178, 162.

TRY OF COMMON PLEAS-Part I.-Nos. 1707, 1850. 1052, 1855, 1856, 1706, 2381, 1856, 1852, 1847, 1861, 1799, 1538, 1837, 1763, 1827, 402. Part II.—Nos. 72, 1805, 182, 2589, 1872, 1875, 1876, 1877, 1880, 1882, 1855, 1886, 1880, 35.

MARRIED.

MARRIED.

DAVISON—OREGG-ON Senday, April 1. by the Rev. Charles
J. Jones, Mr. J. G. C. Davison to Miss Minnie L. Gregg, all of
Brooklyn, N. Y.

HOPPOCK—SMITH—On Tuesday, April-3, by the Rev. Thomas
E. Vermilye, at the Reformed Butch Church, in Fifth arcune,
George H. Hoppock to Adelis O., second daughter of Edwin
Smith, esq., all of this city.

HUDNUT—HERMANN—On Monday, April 2, by the Rev. W.
P. Corbat, Mr. E. A. Hudnut ito Miss E. V. Hermann, both of
this city.

HELME—WATSON—On Sunday, April 1, at the residence of the Rev. J. S. Mitchell, Mr. George E. Helmo to Miss Maria Watson, daughter of Wm. B. Watson, etc.

DIED.

BLACK—On Monday, April 2. Henry Clay, aged 2 years, 5 months and 25 days, youngest sen of Was. G. and Mary Bisels.

COLE—On Sunday, April 1, at No. 41 Mott street, John Cole, of disease of the kidneys, aged 35 years.

DUNBAR—In Brooklyn, on Tuesasy, April 3, in his 24th year, Santel P., son of the late Dr. San act Pine Dunbar.

His relatives and friends and 'access of his brother, Jas. M. Dunbar jare invited to attend ais funced on Thursday morning, at 10 o'clock, from his brother, are idence, No. 167 Heary street, Brooklys. His remails will be taken to Jamaica for tater meat.

HODGES—On Monday, April 2, J. Tyler Hodges, and 25 yes. His triends, the friends of the family, and members of Suchmore Lodge F and A M. are invited to attend his funeral on Thursday, April 3, at 10 o'clock a. m., from his late residence, No. 645 (new No. 68) Histation atmos, without further notice. MILLER—On Monday, April 2, Mr. Joseph Miller, in the 57th year of his are.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 20 Court street. Brocklyn. this (Wednesday) afternoon at 3 o'clock, without forther invitation.

without further invitation.

MARSHMAN—On Sunday evening, April 1, after a short illness Clars, beloved daughter of Benjamin and Rachel Marshman. The friends and acquaintances are invited to attend the funeration her father's bouse, No. 112 Fifty-third street, between Broadway and Fighth avenue, on Wednesday, April 4, at 1 o'clock p. m., without further notice.

o'clock p. m., without further notice.

MURRAY—In Jersey City, on Saturday, March 31, after a lingering illness, Mrs Ruth Murray, wife of the late Wm. Murray in the 5th year of her age.

Her relatives and friends, as also those of her sons, W. G. and G. H. Murray, are invited to attend the inneral from the residence of her sons, C. H. Murray corner of York and Van Voorst streets, Jersey City, on Wednesday afternoon at 1 o'clock.

o'clock.

PyNCHON—In this city, on Sunday, April I, of consumption,
Walter S. Pynchon of Great Burrington, Gonz., aged 43 years.

RIKEP—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, April I, after a short and severe filters, of congestion of the brain, Della, wife of Joseph L.

D Riter.

D Riker.

TOWNSEND—On Monday, April 2, Walter W. Townsend, in
the 6th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the
funeral from the Church, corner of Fifth avenue and Twontynith attent, on Thursday, 5th inst., at 2 p. m. His remains
will be taken to Greenwood Cometery.

TOWNSEND—In this city, on Sunday, April 1, Isaac Townsend,
in the 5th year of his sae.

to the 5th year of his sie.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to steen his finneral on Wednesday, the thi inst., at 2 o'clock p. m., from Grace Church, Broadway, without further invita-

tion.
UNDERHILL—On Tuesday, April 2, at 2 o'clock p. m., Harold, second and only son of Edward F. and Mary S. Underhill aged 2 years and 5 months.
The finneral will take place from No. 106 East Fourteenth street, on Thursday at 11 o'clock.

VAN VELSOR—In this city, on Monday, April 2, Edwin F. Van Velsor, younger's on of Mary and Henry Van Velsor, aged 4 years, 6 months and 1 day.

CITY ITEMS.

There will be two opera troupes next week, one with Mad. Fabbri, at the Winter Garden, Mr. Maretzek leader; the other with Miss Patti, at the Academy, Messrs. Ullmann and Strakosch directors.

The office of City Superintendent of Common Schools is to be filled this evening by the Board of Education for the ensuing two years. The present Superintendent, Mr. Randall, is so universally popular that no op-position has been suggested to his reflection, and he will probab. receive the unanimous vote of the Board. Nor is there any doubt of the reelection of Mr. Kiddle, the First Assistant of the City Superintendent, who is to be chosen for the same term

The Courrier des Etats Unis has the following no

tice:
"Theathe Francaise.—Par décision du comité nommé à la sémulme dernière, Messieurs les souscripteurs du Théatre Française sont priés de se rassembler demain mercredi 4 avril, à la de soir, chez M. Curet, 768 Broadway.

"En plan définitif, pour assurer la permanence d'une scène française New-York, devant étre proposé à cette réunion, il est de l'intériet commun qu'elle soit ne plus nombreusse possible. Nous espéraes donc que fous ceux qui ont la cœur l'avenir notre theatre, voudront bien s'y rendre."

A strong effort is now being made to render this chestes retrement. Pais success has attended the

theater permanent. Fair success has attended the

SALE AT AUCTION OF A PORTION OF THE EVERETT HOUSE,-A portion of the Everett House, belonging to the estate of the late Anson G. Phelps, was sold yesterday at auction by Thomas M. Franklin, at the Merchants Exchange. The part sold is the separte section, extending 100 feet on Fourth avenue by 54 feet on Seventeenth street. It is subject to a six years' lease at \$11,600 per annum, held by the present tenants, who pay, we believe, an annual rent of \$30,000 for the entire hotel. The remainder of the Everett House property is owned by Mrs. Phelps, widow of the deceased The bidding was not very spirited, and the promises were finally knocked down to Adam Norrie, esq , for the sum of \$101,000, which is about \$40,000 less than the amount expected to be realized.

McDONALD THE MURDERER.—The case of Robert C. McDopald, the murderer of Virginia Stewart, affords a most glaring instance of the tardiness with which justice is meted out in this city to criminals who chance to be possessed of money. It will be remembered that Virginia Stewart and two femals comparions, Mary Brooks and Alice Morgan, all residents of Mobile, were in Taylor's Salcon on the 25th of las; July, partaking of dinner. While they were sitting at the table, McDonald approached them and entered into conversation with the unfortunate young woman whose life was so soon to be sacrificed by him. It would seem that Virginia Stewart had previously been McDonald's mistress, in the City of Mobile, and that, being incensed at her leaving him, he had followed her to New-York, for the purpose of effecting a reconciliation, or being reverged upon her. When they met in the saloon, the conversation introduced by him proving distasteful to Virginia, she and her companions withdrew, and were proceeding to their boarding-house. They were followed by McDonald, who insisted upon

speaking with her.
When they had reached the corner of Canal street and Broadway his behavior became such as to alarm Virginia, and at the instigation of her companions she attempted to enter the Brandreth House to escape his persecutions. As she was running up the steps Me Donald drew a pistol, and shot her. The poor gir sank bleeding upon the stone steps, while her fright ened companions sereamed for assistance. A crowd soon collected. McDonald was taken into custody, while the wounded woman was conveyed to the New-York Hospital. Here she lingered in the greatest agony until August 5, when death put an end to her sufferings. McDonald was taken before a magistrate, and committed to the Tombs for trial, and the two young women who had witnessed the murder were locked up in the White-street House of Detention, in order to secure their future appearance as witnesses.

After some weeks had clapsed, during which time the young girls had remained close prisoners, McDonald was brought up for trial. The testimony of the girls was taken, they were examined and cross-examined by counsel, till everything they knew of the case had been elicited from them and committed to paper. The defense raised the plea of insanity, and McDorald's counsel requested the privilege of sending a commission to Mobile and to California for the purpose of obtaining evidence of their client's derangement of mind. As McDonald was possessed of considerable means, and was fortunate enough to be surrounded by influential friends, the request was granted and the commission appointed. This, of course, would delay the trial of the case for many months, during which time the prisoner and the witnesses must remain in custody.

The two girls were at once taken from the Court to

White street, where the barred doors of the prison were closed upon them till such time as the commission should return with the required testimony. Mc-Donald, on the contrary, was escorted by the two policemen who acted as his custodians to a house of prostitution in Mercer street, where the worthy trio indulged in champagne and cigars to their hearts' content. Their carousal was kept up for a number of hours, after which the inebriated officers and their drunken prisoner presented themselves at the Tombs. and McDonald was again locked up. Here the prisoner came under the charge of Mr. Sutton, Warden of the Prison, and from that time to the present he has been subjected to the prison regulations. While no special license has been granted to him on account of hi wealth or friends, he has, at the same time, ber in allowed to buy whatever he chooses in the way of THE WATER-STREET MURDER.—Coroner Jackman food. This is in accordance with the regulations of the Prison, which do not restrict a prisoner to what is ermed "prison fare" until after he has been ser tenesd.

Murphy. The affair occurred in a groggery kept by McDonald is allowed to order and to be a relative to the service of the serv

corrider for an hour every dr.y. This was done by him beaten by Murphy in such a brutal manner as to reuntil he had recovered sufficiently to warrant the physician in withdrawing the permit, and McDonald was who soon separated the men, when Murchy immedi-

again constantly confined. During his imprisonment he has been perfectly orderly and woll-behaved, conducting himself like a gentleman, and never betraying any of those evidences of insanity set forth by manl.

Meantime the two unfortunate companions of Viro'nia Stewart have spent eight wenry months in prison, anxiously awaiting the end of "the law's delays," Separated from their friends and their home, in a strange land and in prison, they are obliged to remain here simply that they may repeat the tale so often told by them. All that they can say has been said in Court, and has been sworn to by them; yet for the convexience of the prisoner and his counsel, they must be belted and barred from all the pleasures of home and friends. Their imprisonment certainly is not so irksome as that of the murderer, but still they are in prison. The building in which they are confined was formerly a dwelling-house of the ordinary Naw-York style. They occupy a large room on the second floor, which is comfortably furnished, and is light and well ventilated. A blazing grate full of coals warms the apartment, while their clean, tidy bed occupies one corner. A carpet is on the floor, a bureau and lookingglass between the windows, while near by stands sewing-machine. This latter article has furnished them onetent employment during the long Winter, and they have not only made numer-us parments for themselves, but have earned considerable money by its use.

Mr. Meserole, the Superintendent, frequently walks out with them, cheerfully accompanying them on shopping expeditions, and does all in his power to render their situation as pleasant as possible. His own family living in a portion of the house, the two girls eat at his table and with his family, live as they do, and are treated as members of the family. They express themselves under great obligations to the Superintender and his family for his kindness to them; but still they are prisoners; they must not stir outside the dos without a keeper; iron bars across the windows obstruct their view of the street scenes below; the front door is ever locked, and the key reposes in the pocket of the Superintendent. These girls have parents, friends, and a home, in another city, and long to return there once more. Their domestic arrangements, whatever they were, have all been broken up, and their visit to New-York, which was intended as one of pleasure, has proved an event which has turned the current of their whole lives. Never can they recover from the effects of their long imprisonment, either mentally or physically. The approaching trial of McDonald gives them a prospect of a speedy release, but one on which they cannot place too much reliance. If the murderer's counsel should desire to send a commission to the North Pole, and to the Caunibal Islands, for further evidence regarding McDonald's insanity, of course the Courts will oblige the wealthy prisoner by postponing his trial any length of time he may desire. In such case, the unfortunate girls will be remanded to the White-street Prison, there to be detained for an

other six months or a year.

In contrasting the case of McDonald with that of other murderers who possessed neither money or friends, we cannot but think that there is a serious error either in the law or its administration. John Crimmins, one of the poor class of criminals, in October last, killed Dennis McHenry; be was tried, couvicted, sentenced, and executed within six months, In cases of less importance poor prisoners are tried and sent to the State Prison within a few days. Why is it that McDorald has not been tried before ! The belief is gaining ground that he never will be capitally convicted. If he is insane, he should be sent to a Hospital; the Tombs is certainly not the place in which to expect him to recover his senses. If he is sane, and was so at the time of the murder, let bim answer for it. In any event, let the unfortunate witnesses of the affair tell their story and return to their homes, and not keep them locked up long and weary months in

INSPECTOR OF SIDEWALKS .- Ex-Coroner Joseph Hilton has been appointed to the position of Inspecto of Sidewalks, under the Street-Commissioner, in the place of Alexander Ward, removed.

REDEMPTION OF CITY REVENUE BONDS,-On Mon day the Controller paid \$657,600 for the redemption • City Revenue bonds of 1859. Similar payments are to be made on the 1st and 15th of each month up t August next.

THE TRADE SALE,-Notwithstanding the sale of the Mesers. Appleton, the Trade Sale conducted by Mesers. Leavist & Co., has been decidedly successful. Of Me Lee Hentz and Mrs. Southworth's works, 20,000 volumes each have been sold, and not less than 15,000 volumes of Dickens. Some 4,000 volumes of Irving's rorks were sold vesterday, his birthday, Of S geon's Sermons, 3,600 volumes have been sold, and between 3,000 and 4 000 volumes of Rudd and Carleton's late publications. There are a considerable number of buyers from the South-some even from as far as Honston, Texas.

We have received the April number of the International Topographical Railroad Guide, published by W. E. Tunis, the Canadian News Agent.

SAUSAGES .- Judge Russell, or some other learned expounder of the law, recently decided that "dogs were property," and that any person abducting one of the canine species from its rightful owner was guilty of a theft. Whether the same ruling will extend to the taking of sausages, and render the kidnapper thereof hable to the charge of larceny, we are unable to state. Or whether "sausage casings" are legally considered as a portion of the article known as sausages, even before being filled with the savory stuffing, is a subject which entirely transcends our legal knowledge. But Francis Hund of No. 28 West Thirty-ninth street has evidently paid considerable attention to the subject; and having entirely comprehended the decision of the learned Judge before mentioned, boldly appeared before Justice Quackenbush, and emphatically charged John G. Liebig and Jacob Flick with having robbed him of \$25 worth of "saussge casings." Mr. Hund alleges that the accused Teutons burglariously entered the basement of his premises, and took therefrom about one hundred pounds of "cosings," which had been nicely salted and pickled, and placed in a tub for future

Being led to suspect that the Germans had committed the burglary and capine robbery, Mr. Hund procured the services of Officers Hans and Reid, of the Twentieth Ward, to trace out "them sassenger casings." The officers proceeded to the house occupied by Liebig and Flick, and on searching the place found one hundred pounds of "casings" in the cellar, which Mr. Hund says he recognizes as being the identical ones stolen from him. There may be something peculiar about Mr. Hund's "intestines"--possibly centricity of bark, or peculiar wag-but, as a general rule, it would puzzle even a Philadelphia lawyer to identify one tub of " casings" from another. However, the tub was brought into Court, and subjected to the closest inspection of judge, clerks, and lawyers; after which Justice Quackenbush considered himself justified in committing the accused for examination. Thereupon, Mr. Hund departed with his hundred pounds of "casings" in the most triumphant manner, putting to flight all the dogs in the neighborhood.

Murphy. The affair occurred in a groggery kept by Murphy in such a brutal manner as cover the chooses to eat and to pay for. He takes advantage of the fact, and lives well. He occupies a solitary cell, and usually hides himself from the gaze of visitors. At one time he became very much debilitated, and the prison physician recommended that he be allowed more exercise. The War den promptly ordered the prison keepers to permit McDonald to walk the countries for an hour every dec. This manner as a countries for an hour every dec. This manner as a countries for an hour every dec. This manner as a countries for an hour every dec. This manner as a countries for an hour every dec. This manner as a countries for an hour every dec. This manner as a countries for an hour every dec.

has easily not the receipt of the name of the belief of the bine, my remark, I believe, will be bonne and to execute the receipt of

stely left. On taking Hall from the floor, it was found that he was dead. A rost-moriem examination of the body was made by Drs. Beach and Weltje, who found a clot of blood preceing upon the brain. The July rendered a verdict that "deceased came to his death from con useion of the brain, the result of injuries received at the bands of Patrick Murphy." The decessed was a rative of Scotland, 35 years of ago, and of very intemperate habits. Murphy has not yet been arres although the police have been actively searching him. He was formerly employed at the balance dock, and is an Irisbman of middle age.

MINOR CITY ITEMS .- To the great joy of the dusty

multitude, the regular period of street sprinkling has commenced, and about sixty drivers of water carts

have taken out the necessary permits from the Croton Department. The contract for sprinkling is generally from April to November. The expense is borns altogether by morchants and residents along the various sprinkling routes. Yesterday the water curts were hard at work wetting down the streets Mergaret Burke, the Iriah cook, who was arrested about a year ago, charged with poisoning a whole family in a boarding-house in Fourteenth street, causing the death of her mistress, Mrs. Beetbam, and of a boarder, Mr. Fayette Robinson, will be tried next week, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer.... The grante for the railing around the Worth obelisk is on the ground, and the monument will seen be complete More than 150 contractors are looking after the street-cleaning contract, for which bids are to be opened by the City Inspector on the 5th inst Yesterday morning a man hose name is said to be John G. Glynn, was sent to Webster, Mass., to be tried for a double murder. He is charged with having, on the 6th of November, 1856; murdered one Peter Naughton and his wife. He es caped immediately after the murder, and no trace had been obtained of him until his arrest last evening in the Third Ward. The accused denies that his name is Glynn. He has been in the city but a few days, and bas passed by the name of Forbes.... The ball of the Drum Crops, 11th Regiment, came off on Monday evening, and was attended by a number of ladies, and nearly all the officers of the 11th Regiment in full uniform. Among the latter were Col. Bostwick. Lient -Col. Bendix, Captains Lux, Serrell, &c. Pecupiarily it was not a success.... Peale's Painting of the Court of Death will open for exhibition at the Cooper Institute this evening By the City Inspector's statement of street cleaning done last week, it appears that 369 men were employed, who performed 2,0832 days. work: 10,885 loads of manure, 13,013 loads of dirt and rubbish, and 11,153 loads of ashes, or a total of 55,952 loads of all rubbish were removed-all at an expense of \$10,317 691, of which the sweepers were paid \$3,195 621, the dirt and manure cartmon \$4,654 97, and the ash cartmen \$2,538 80 Broadway is cleaned by Mr. Smith, with his machines, at \$10 per night; the ther streets are cleaned by hand labor, under the immediate superintendence of the city officers The Young Men's Literary and Social Union colebrate. their third anniversary on Monday night, at Jones's Assembly Rooms, by a ball and supper.

STANDING APPRAY.—On Monday night, a desperate beight occurred between Christopher Cox and John to Sarcka, at the residence of the latter, on the corner of Tenth avenue and Thirty-first street. The two men, it seems, got into a quarrel, when Cox drew a heavy kpife and stabbed Saarcka several times. One of the blows with the knife cut a frightful gash in the unfortunate man's neck, while another nearly severed his band from the wrist. The wife of the wounded mathe Twentieth Precinct answered the call. On his attempting to arrest Con, that person came at him flercely with the knife, but two or three blows on the head with the club soon brought Cox to the floor, when he was conveyed to the Station-House. It was found that the policeman's cost had been cut in several places by the desperate man. The physician who was called to attend Mr. Saarcka pronounces his injuries of a very serious nature. The prisoner was held to answer.

A WORD FROM THADDRUS HYATT .- The following is a copy of a draft received in this city and present

for payment through one of the principal banks:

"The Broadway Eask, as the City of New York, payto Patrick
Henry King, esc., jailor, or order, 485, being amount of jul fees
to discharge Lloyd Chambers, a colored man, incarcorated for six
months, on essent on of his not exenue himself.

(Signed) "THADDEUS HYATT."

We have received Supplement No. 20 of the Ameri

an Lloyd's, published by E. & G. W. Blunt,

DOMESTIC AND INTELLIGENCE OFFICES.

SiR: Will you allow a lady subscriber to call your at-

Sir: Will you allow a lady subscriber to call your attention to growing evils in this city and elsewhere, which has become almost intolerable, to housekeepers generally. Imean with regard to the impositions, practiced by intelligence office keepers and servants, who hire themselves out from those places. Many of the latter are wholly incompetent for the duties they undertake and profess to understand, and many of them proves o oranbearing and insolent, that it is impossible to retain them, beside, demanding most exorbitant wages. Por instance, I observe an advertisement in some paper and seek for the advertiser. On arriving at the place designated, I find it an office. If I obsance to hire the girl in pursuit of a situation, 50 cents or #1 is demanded of me, and helf the amount, or perhaps, equally as much from the girl. Now, what is this, I sak, but swinding! At another office I am informed that ten per cent is required from every girl for when a situation is obtained, making it an object for the office-keeper to urge the girl to demand high wages, and to remain with her employer as short a time as possible. In other words, excouraging her to please herself instead of her employer, thus compelling the latter to disunts her within a week, only to try another and meet again with similar results; no one being benefited by the operation but the office-keeper. These are facts, Mr Editor, and the evil is a growing one. It is making the place, which of all others in the world should be one of peace and joy, and in with amilities faces should ever dwell—it is making the place, which of all others in the world should be one of peace and joy, and in with a milling faces about dever dwell—it is making the place, which of all others in the world should be one of peace and joy, and in with a milling faces about own out with these petty trials, as they called, how can she at once lay them all aside, and appear as she had never been ruffled by them? Some of our strong-mild. Young American? slaters may be able to do this, but

REAL ESTATE -The following sales were made yesterday by A. J. Bleecker Sen & Co.:

4-story brick building and lot on N. E. cor. Broadway and
Morris-st., size of lot 29,9 and 80x116 and 113 ft., sold for. \$14,000

24-story brick houses and lots Nos. 2 and 4 Morris street,

21,000 man.

27 x 100.

By Adrian H. Muller:

Hyure and lot No. 42 Prince-at. (Hibernian Hall) 25 3x 125. 11,000

Hot south side 54th-et., 125 ft. west of 7th av., 25x 100.5... 3,400

MERCHANTS FROM ABROAD, and STRANGERS IN MERCHANTS FROM ADROMA, and STANDARY ARE THE CITY, will find the Free Museum of FowLen & Weeke No. See Broadway, just above the Purk, an interesting place twist, as it centains busts, skalls, and postraits of the most note men the world has known. Examinations made, when desired abowing the talents, defects, and proper occupation.

[Advertisement.]
Millions of Bothies of Mrs. Winslova's Source are now used every year in the United State Children Teething, with never-falling scocess. Aside is distant on cortain. Only 20 cents a bottle.

Eng'us Medalidos, Velvet, Brussels, Thras-ply, Ingrius C.
PRYING, RIGE, MATS, MATTING, DRUGGETS, STATE-GARLE
WINDOW SHADES, TABLE and PLANG CATREES, as greatly
duced praise. Be particular and go to
HIRAM ANDRISON'S, No. 29 Downey,
Sign of tee large Guiden Rasio

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINGSENT Cures Burns and Scales immediately.

Dr. Swant's Invalint Lemester
Is the best known Remedy for Sprains and Bruises.

not, are at once the most beautiful thing you ever wit is in all respects brillandy successful, and desarred the acting, the accurry, the effects, are all admirable. Transfam it to be after this afternoon it with a stry done. The Waar is it is always on head at last

. O. W. Greene-Biographical Studies.

Secondly: Whether there is probable cause for believing that
the prisoner committed the crime.

If the Commissioner was satisfied that a prime facie
case had been made out, then he asked that the prisoner be committed on the three charges.

Connect cited authorities showing that the United
States has concurrent jurisdiction in all crimes committed in bays, rivers, &c., where the tide obbs and
flows.

Commissioner Vroom decided that a prima facie case
had been made out.

On the first point for murder.

Secondry: That the evidence discloses the fact that the crime
was committed between New-York and Norwalk Island, and,
consequently, within the jurisdiction of the United States
Courts.

Thirdly: That the robbery was not consummated until his
arrival at Barnegat, and consequently, clearly within the jurisdiction of the United States Court.

The priscner was then committed to the charge of
the Deputy United States Blarshal, to be conveyed to